THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

The Freedom of the Preſs is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be reſtrained but by deſpotic Governments.

[DECEMBER 13, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1323.]

THE Managers for the MANUFACTURING SOCIETY in *Williamſburg* beg Leave to inform the Public that they are now prepared to receive Apprentices to weaving, ſpinning, &c. Thoſe who wiſh to be taken in are deſired to apply ſoon.

RESOLUTION OF THE SOCIETY.

"IN Order to train up uſeful Manufacturers, and in Hope of making ſome Proviſion for the better Maintenance of poor Children, a convenient Number of Apprentices will be received in the different Branches, who ſhall be bound to the Chairman for the Time being, and his Succeſſors, for Terms not leſs than five Years. Each, and ſuch Apprentices, at the Expiration of their Indentures, ſhall be entitled to a reaſonable Reward, as their Freedom Dues, not exceeding ten Pounds, nor leſs than three Pounds ten Shillings, Regard being had to the Time of their Service, and their good Behaviour. And this Society doth engage that ſtrict Attention ſhall be paid to the Morals of ſuch Apprentices, and that Care will be taken to have them properly inſtructed, ſo as to render them the more uſeful Members of Society."

☞ *The Society are in Want of ſome good* WEAVERS *and* SPINNERS.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 16.

ORDERS have been deſpatched to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and to the Commander in Chief there, to put that kingdom in the beſt poſture of defence without delay, and to execute the laws for diſarming Roman Catholics with great ſtrictneſs, as advice has been received of an intended deſcent upon that country.

Yeſterday morning the remains of the officers and ſoldiers of the 65th regiment, that ſuffered ſo much at Bunker's hill, were landed at Portſmouth from the Renown tranſport.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, who is taken priſoner by the Americans, is eſteemed one of the beſt engineers in the ſervice.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, *Auguſt* 12.

"Since my laſt arrived at Spithead a tranſport from America; came home in her Major Tupper, of Portſmouth diviſion of marines, who immediately ſet out for London. Upon being aſked what news, he anſwered very good news, but ſaid no more.

Auguſt 17. It is ſaid, that his Majeſty has given a place to the youngeſt ſon of Lord George Germaine, a child of five years old, the income of which is 800l. per annum.

When the Parliament meets, it is expected by the public that all the papers reſpecting the American war will be demanded.

David Hume, Eſq; Dr. Smith, and Sir James Stewart, have all given the King their opinions, that if a reconciliation does not ſpeedily take place with America, that country is loſt.

The moment Miniſtry received intelligence of General Howe's landing on Staten Iſland, orders were ſent out, that he ſhould immediately leave that place, and if his brother had joined, that they ſhould ſail together to Philadelphia: However, it is more than probable a deciſive ſtroke will be ſtruck before they can poſſibly reach the army.

For the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

On ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT, *extracted from a letter written to the* Venerable Mufti, Succeſſor of the Prophets and Meſſengers of God, *dated* PARIS, *10th of the 6th moon of the year* 1643, *by* MAHMUT *the* ARABIAN, *a* TURKISH *ſpy, who lived five and forty years undiſcovered at* PARIS, *giving, in a ſeries of letters, an account to the Divan at* CONSTANTINOPLE *of the moſt remarkable tranſactions of* EUROPE, *and diſcovering ſeveral intrigues and ſecrets of the Chriſtian Courts, eſpecially that of* FRANCE, *&c.*

"THE Chriſtian Church ſeems to be a ſtately building, whereof prelacy is the corner-ſtone; if this were removed, all would fall to the ground. That which they call the hierarchy, if it could once be diſſolved or pulled down, we ſhould ſoon ſee all Chriſtendom laid in ruins. This hierarchy is a gradual ſubordination of Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and Prieſts; the inferior depending on the ſuperior, and all deriving their orders and dignities from their chief Patriarchs. Theſe are the links which compoſe that chain that faſtens Chriſtendom together; were this but once broke, the united intereſt of Europe would ſoon fall into pieces. The way muſt be, by beginning at the lowermoſt link. Could but the Prieſts be rendered independent on the Biſhops, and on each other, it would be a fair ſtep towards diſmantling of the outworks, theſe Prieſts drawing infinite numbers of people after them; as it is apparent in Geneva, Holland, Switzerland, and other places, where they have quite aboliſhed the order and authority of Biſhop: And it is obſervable that none of theſe forementioned countries, ſince that time, have ever been inſtrumental in oppoſing the victorious arms of the Ottoman Empire: As if, with the downfall of Epiſcopacy, the charm were diſſipated, which had for ſome ages precipitated theſe nations (among others) to a raſh and obſtinate reſiſtance of that force, which is deſtined by fate

"Weigh this thought well, and thou wilt find that the order of Biſhops is eſſential and neceſſary to the good eſtate of Chriſtendom; and that the only way for the Muſſelmans to undermine all Europe, will be to ſupplant this order, and introduce an eccleſiaſtick independency among the Prieſts; by which means every one ſhall aſſume to himſelf, not only his proper fragment of the torn dignity, but the whole fundamental power of a Biſhop; taking upon him to do thoſe offices, which before it was not accounted lawful for any but a mitred head to perform. Hence, in time, will follow innumerable inconveniences, diſtaſtes and broils; and perhaps as many ſchiſms, as there are particular Prieſts to head them: Since every one will be apt to think himſelf capable of dictating to all the reſt, and judge it below him to receive the law from any. Thus will there be a clear ſtage for ambition, avarice, and luſt to act their parts on: And when, by the craft of deſigning men, and ſuperſtition of bigots, and the eaſineſs of the credulous, the greateſt part ſhall be ſo divided, that it will be difficult to find two men of the ſame mind in articles of faith; it will then be eaſy, either by thy intelligible reaſons in the Alcoran, or the more cogent arguments of the ſword, to plant the true and undefiled faith in theſe countries.

To Meſſ. DIXON & HUNTER.

GENTLEMEN,

Your gazette of the 15th inſtant informs me that you cannot publiſh PHILOPISCOPUS *on account of a ſcarcity of paper, and that you think it reaſonable to be paid for publiſhing long pieces. I agree that it is very reaſonable. Be ſo kind as to publiſh the piece in your next gazette, and you ſhall be paid to your ſatisfaction, and much oblige,*

NOV. 22, 1776. *Your moſt humble ſervant, &c.*

The following is humbly recommended to the ſerious attention of the Honourable HOUSE OF DELEGATES, and all others who wiſh well to the eſtabliſhed Church.

I have not ſent theſe prophets, yet they ran;
I have not ſpoken to them, yet they propheſy. JER. xxiii. 21.

THERE are ſome ſects (pretenders to religion) who take no care about the education or commiſſion of their preachers; they leave this office entirely to their own invincible aſſurance, and the prodigious gifts and endowments of nature. Univerſities, and books, and ſtudying, they ſuppoſe are ſo unneceſſary to make a Miniſter of the Goſpel, that any layman, or mechanic, if he finds a motion within him from the ſpirit, may leap from the anvil or plough, and in a few minutes, without the ſuperſtitious method of ſitting a number of years in a college, by a powerful inſpiration, ſpring up an apoſtle, and go forth a preacher of the word of GOD.

To juſtify this outrage upon the ſacred function, they very ſmartly produce to us examples out of the Old Teſtament and the New. Do not you read, ſay they, that God called Eliſha from the plough to be a prophet? Does not Amos tell you that he was a herdman, and a gatherer of ſycamore fruit? Pray, what were the Apoſtles? Were they not fiſhermen, and called from mending their nets to preach the goſpel? Did Chriſt ſend for them from the univerſity of Athens? Why then ſhould you limit the free ſpirit of God to perſons of learning only? And why may not God, if he pleaſe, at this time, make choice of ſimple unlettered men, and call them from the plough or the ſhopboard to be miniſters of his word, and teachers of his people.

The bounds of my paper will not permit me to give a particular reply to the defence of theſe impoſtures; but I have room enough to offer what

will be a ſufficient confutation. In anſwer, therefore, I muſt confeſs that the ſame divine power that was able to make a herdman a prophet, or a fiſherman an apoſtle, is as able in our times alſo to make the meaneſt mechanic one of the greateſt luminaries of the church; but though in former ages the gifts of God were diſperſed without reſpect of perſons, yet whether he does this in ours is very much to be queſtioned: For were I to argue this controverſy with one of thoſe invaders of the function, I would aſk him, what commiſſion he has to uſurp upon the office, or who ſigned him his patent? He will tell me, perhaps, that he is called by the ſecret inſtinct and motion of the holy ſpirit. But then I muſt aſk him, farther, how he is aſſured himſelf, and what teſtimonies and ſigns he can ſhew to perſuade others that he is thus diſtinguiſhed? Eliſha had the power to make iron ſwim, and knew the private diſcourſes of perſons in a diſtant country, which was evidence ſufficient that he was called to be a prophet. The Apoſtles likewiſe had the power of working miracles, which infallibly proved the divinity of their commiſſion. Now if any of theſe men, who pretend to the ſame authority, can make iron ſwim, or, like Eliſha, in another caſe, can tell what George the third and Lord North ſay in the King's cloſet, when they forge chains for this continent; if, like St. Peter, they can cure diſeaſes by their ſhadows paſſing over them; or, like the reſt of the Apoſtles, who were perfectly illiterate, on a ſudden ſpeak Greek and Latin, and all the languages of the eaſt, I pronounce the controverſy at an end. And here I muſt once more repeat my former queſtion, and aſk them, by what ſigns of the holy ſpirit the world may be ſatisfied that they are ſo called? By what? Why, do not you hear them preach, unfold prophecies, interpret parables, and draw proofs from the Revelations? Can any of your great ſcholars, with all the ſtudy of philoſophy, fathers, councils, ſchoolmen, either hold your congregations longer, or ſend them away more edified? Alas! it muſt be confeſſed, to the reproach of religion, that theſe men are very familiar with the myſteries of the holy writings: But does the ſpirit of God aſſiſt men to give the lie to himſelf? Does the ſpirit of God aſſiſt men to expound the prophets and the apoſtles into adultery, enthuſiaſm, murder, and hereſy? Does the ſpirit of God inſpire men with villainy; encourage them to ſtone us for our vineyard, and urge ſcripture for it; to commit ſacrilege with prophetical texts in their mouths, and with the cant of types and antitypes contrive the overthrow of churches and nations? Has the ſpirit of God any thing to do with men exactly repreſented by the poets under the fiction of one of the infernal furies, who aſcends from hell with a firebrand in her hand, and ſnakes on her head, ſcatters war, treaſon, and ſedition, as ſhe paſſes; every hair hurled among the people becomes a muting and a ſerpent, and every ſhaking of her torch ſets villages, and cities, and kingdoms, and empires, in a combuſtion? But we ſhould allow that theſe uſurpers have the inward call of the ſpirit of God, yet God is ſo much the God of order, that unleſs they enter themſelves into his ſervice, by ſubmitting to the rites of conſecration, which God has ordained in his church, as the ſtanding ſigns of their calling, every act of the miniſtry they perform is but a ſacrifice like theirs, who offered ſtrange fire before the Lord, and miſerably periſhed by their own forbidden cenſers. Was not Eliſha the prophet called by a viſible ſign? Had not Elijah the command of God to anoint Eliſha the ſon of Shaphat to be a prophet in his room? If we look back upon the levitical law, we ſhall find a very great care obſerved in the ordination of prieſts before they were received into the ſacred function; there were abundance of ſacrifices offered for them; they were waſhed at the door of the tabernacle; then the coat, the ephod, the breaſt-plate, and the miter, were put upon them; and in the laſt place followed the anointing oil that was powered upon their heads: This was the conſecration of the prieſts of thoſe times.——The ceremonies of conſecration in the New Teſtament were different, I confeſs, from thoſe of the Old, but anſwerable to them; there was a public meeting of the Church, a preſentation of the perſon to be ordained, ſolemn ſupplications made that he might become uſeful to the Church; and, as a ſeal of the reſt, the impoſition of the Biſhop's hands, aſſiſted by the preſbyters.

But it may be ſaid, what is this to the vocation of the apoſtles? Were not they without the formality of laying on of hands, without all this conveying of orders, and the Holy Ghoſt by fingers? What impoſition of hands went to change St. Peter from a fiſherman into an apoſtle? In anſwer to this, it muſt be owned that the apoſtles were not conſecrated to the miniſtry by ſuch rites and impoſition of hands, as was afterwards practiſed in the Church; yet ſomething anſwerable went to their conſecration before they were inveſted with authority to preach the goſpel to the world; for beſides their firſt vocation by the Lord, they were endued with power by the deſcent of the Holy Ghoſt; and how did he deſcend? In a ſoft, ſecret, inviſible perſuaſion of the fancy? No, in a ruſhing, mighty wind, which was an audible evidence to the ear, and ſat upon their heads in the ſhape of cloven tongues of fire, which was a viſible demonſtration to the eye likewiſe: So that the difference between the admiſſion of the apoſtles to the miniſtry and others was only this: In other conſecrations, the Biſhop only granted the power to preach, but beſtowed not the gifts, but here the Holy Ghoſt beſtowed both. Let theſe men now make it appear that the Holy Ghoſt has thus deſcended upon them, and furniſhed them with ſuch excellent accompliſhments, I ſhould think it the greateſt happineſs of my life to ſee them in our pulpits, and ſhould immediately become one of their diſciples.

In ſhort, when I perceive the holineſs and religion of theſe preachesrs conſiſt only in the devout compoſure of their looks and deportment; when they take their text out of the bible, and deliver nonſenſe and blaſphemy; when they rail at the eſtabliſhed church, and preach dowu its doctrines and diſcipline; let their countenance be ever ſo demure, let them never ſo devoutly bewail the deviſions of their country, which they help to make miſerable; or let them weep never ſo paſſionately over the congregation which they have broken in factions; how ſeemingly holy, how unprofane ſoever their behaviour be; though ſcripture overflow in their mouths; though they never eat, nor drink, nor ſpeak, but with a whining ſanctified tone; yet they are ſtill cheats and enthuſiaſts, a ſcandal to religion, and dangerous to the commonwealth; they break violently into the ſheepfold, and ſtand upon record in the book of God as hirelings, thieves, and robbers.

Lo! theſe are the men who are now applying for an eſtabliſhment; at leaſt to be ſet on a level with the eſtabliſhed Church: In which application ſhould they be gratified, it requires no great ſhare of wiſdom to foreſee that it may be productive of numberleſs evils; particularly a civil war among ourſelves (which the Hon. Convention may at this juncture think a little unſeaſonable) and, what is full as bad, a total ſubverſion of all true religion in this colony.

PHILOEPISCOPUS.

BUCKINGHAM, *October* 1776.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 30.

Extract of a letter from NEWARK *(New Jerſey), November* 23.

YOU have no doubt heard all the particulars of our retreat from Fort Lee to Hackinſack, from Hackinſack to Aquaconack, and from thence to this place. Nothing material has happened in the fighting way. We loſt ſome of our large mortars, part of our cannon and ſtores at Fort Lee, as well as at Hackinſack. I believe the Generals intend to make a ſtand at this place. I hope theſe loſſes will rouſe the virtue of America; if ſhe does not exert herſelf now, ſhe deſerves not the independence ſhe has declared. I have ſtill hopes of ſucceſs. I heard a great man ſay many months ago, that America would not purchaſe her freedom at ſo cheap a rate as was imagined; nor is it proper ſhe ſhould, what coſts us a little, we do not value enough."

Extract of a letter from NEWARK *(New Jerſey) Nov.* 25.

"I have juſt time enough to inform you, that there is very good intelligence that the enemy intend to *make a puſh for* PHILADELPHIA. We hear part of their forces is embarked, either to go up the Delaware, and make their attacks on both ſides at once, or elſe to amuſe the Southern States, and prevent their ſending any aſſiſtance to Philadelphia; we have not force enough to oppoſe their march by land. We look to New Jerſey and Pennſylvania for their militia, and on their ſpirit depends the preſervation of America.—If in this hour of adverſity they ſhrink from danger, they deſerve to be ſlaves indeed! If the freedom that ſucceſs will enſure us, if the miſery that awaits our ſubjection, will not rouſe them, why let them ſleep on till they awake in bondage."

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 13.

WE hear there are two veſſels from the French iſlands arrived at Hampton, and another at York, with ſalt, dry goods, &c.

A correſpondent ſays, "Let no one be alarmed at the report of General Waſhington's being obliged to retreat before the Britiſh army, which is advancing towards Philadelphia; nor let any one be diſmayed at the ſuperior number of our enemies; for nothing but that ſuperiority could have tempted them to have quitted their ſhips, and to have marched ſo far into the country as to put it in our power to cut off their retreat, and by a deciſive blow perhaps finiſh the war. For my part I would not wiſh that our army ſhould be reinforced till theirs had penetrated ſo far as to make a retreat impracticable; and I ſhall think nothing of the loſs of the forts Waſhington and Lee, nor of our want of troops through a great part of this campaign, if, in conſequence of theſe things, the enemy have been emboldened to venture ſo far from their fleet; for it is impoſſible that every man in Pennſylvania and the Jerſies ſhould not ruſh to arms, and ſurround the Britiſh army, when it ſhall have marched far enough, to make the glorious ſtroke."

On Tueſday the third inſtant departed this life at Mancheſter, Mr. VALLENICAR, after a lingering and painful ſickneſs, which he ſupported with a chriſtian fortitude and pious reſignation. He was a tender and indulgent huſband, a ſincere friend, and an agreeable companion.

The Gentlemen who have accounts to collect for the printers of this gazette it is hoped will make their several returns within the course of this present month. All subscribers who may be indebted for two years gazettes the 31st of December, and do not then discharge their accounts, are requested to take notice that no more will be sent them after that date.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALEXANDRIA, *December* 7, 1776.

TO be SOLD at public Sale, at *Kemp's Landing*, in *Norfolk* County, on the 21st Instant, for ready Cash, a Quantity of RUM, MOLASSES, and OSNABRUGS; also the Sails, Rigging, and Materials of a small Schooner: The Whole being the Cargo and Materials saved out of the Schooner *Patience*, *Francis Beck* Master, from *Martinico*, lately cast away to the southward of Cape *Henry*, and to be sold for the Benefit of the concerned.

JENIFER & HOOE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 13, 1776.

LOST, on *Tuesday* last, a Piece of Parchment containing about £. 4:4 in Paper Currency, the Owner's Name wrote on the Inside of the Parchment. Whoever delivers it to the Printers hereof shall receive 20s. Reward. (1‖)

HANOVER FULLING-MILL.

AT our WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY are wanted good WOOLLEN WEAVERS, also a Man who understands Dying and Shearing, where Gentlemen may be served in the best and most expeditious manner, by their humble Servants,

(2‖) ELISHA & ROBERT WHITE.

STRAYED, the 15th of *March* 1776, from the Subscriber, in *Blandford*, *Prince George* County, two BRIGHT BAY MARES, one 8 Years old last Spring, branded on the near Shoulder with a Stirrup Iron, her near Ear pared rounding, has two large Saddle Spots, one on each Side, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots and gallops, is about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, has a homely Head, and is gaunt made; the other 4 Years old last *August*, about 4 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, not docked nor branded, with a few white Hairs in her Forehead, as well as I remember, has been rode but little, trots and gallops, and is fond of the other. I will give 20s. Reward to any Person that will deliver them to me in *Blandford*.

SAMUEL BRASSINGTON.

N. B. The old Mare was bred in *Mecklenburg*.

TO be SOLD by private Contract, a PLANTATION on *Sapony* Creek, *Dinwiddie* County, containing 350 Acres, about 70 whereof are rich low Grounds, and 20 Acres fine Meadow; the Whole good Wheat Land; a Dwelling-House 24 Feet by 48; a Barn 68 by 20, with Threshing-Floors; Stable, Quarters, and every necessary Office for Use or Conveniency; a large Garden well paled, and a fine young Orchard. Two Hundred and fifty Pounds will be expected to be paid on the Acknowledgment of a Deed; for the rest two Years Credit will be allowed. The Plantation is about 25 Miles from *Petersburg*. Farther Particulars may be known by applying to the Rev. *William Harrison* near said Town, or to Mr. *Joseph Clarkson* on the Premises. (2‖)

TO BE HIRED, at the Plantation of Mr. *Nathaniel Wythe*, deceased, in the County of *Sussex*, the first Day of *January* next, twelve likely *Virginia* born NEGROES. At the same Time will be exposed to Sale, several good Work HORSES, and a likely young NEGRO FELLOW. ——— All Persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to attend on that Day, and also those to whom it is indebted, that the Accounts may be speedily settled. There are likewise belonging to said Estate three Pair of good SAWYERS, which may be hired by the Week or Month. Bond, with approved Security, will be required by the (2) EXECUTORS.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a SORREL HORSE about 7 Years old next Spring, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, has a large Blaze in his Face, all of his Feet are white, shod before, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, but no Brand to be seen. Potted, and appraised to 25l. (1‖) JACOB SALLEY.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth Dean*, Widow of the late *Elkanah Dean*, Coachmaker of the City of *Williamsburg*, administered to the Estate of her deceased Husband, and sold, by public Sale, to the Amount of two Hundred and forty odd Pounds of said Estate, which Money was collected, and feloniously carried off, by a certain *William Dean*, Brother to the said *Elkanah Dean*, who likewise put the Books, with several Bonds and Notes, into the Hands of Mr. *James Hubard*, for the Recovery of such Sums: This is to forewarn all Persons concerned not to pay any Money to said *Hubard*, as his Receipts cannot be good against any Payments to him on Account of the Estate, the Books, Bonds, and Notes having been taken from me very much against my Will. (1‖) ELIZABETH DEAN.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *County, on* FRIDAY *the 20th of this Instant, if fair, otherwise next fair Day,*

THE personal Estate of *Henry Duke*, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, also the Crops of Corn, Tobacco, Pease, Fodder, and Hay. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 25s. on giving Bond, with approved Security; the Bonds to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually paid to the Executrix. ——— All those who have any Demands against the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts, at the Day of Sale, properly attested; and those who are indebted thereto are desired to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM MOODY, Jun.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 2, 1776.

LOST, on *Tuesday* the 26th of *November*, between *Jamestown* and Mrs. *Starke*'s of this Place, a Pair of BLACK SADDLE BAGS, with a small Brass Padlock, containing ruffled and plain Shirts, Cambrick Stocks, a Pair of Worsted Stockings, and a dark Ground spotted Handkerchief marked A M. Whoever will give Intelligence of them, or deliver the same to Mrs. *Starke*, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward. (‖) ALEXANDER MOSELEY.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Petersburg*, the 3d of *September* last, an IRON GRAY HORSE, 5 or 6 Years old, 4 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, one hind Hoof striped (if I mistake not) some Saddle Spots, several bay coloured Spots on the near Side of his Neck, no Brand that I remember, trots and gallops, and is unshod. Whoever brings the said Horse to *Petersburg*, or to *Vauxhall* in *James City*, shall have 20s. Reward, besides reasonable Charges, from (‖) FRANCIS HILL.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of the Pasture of *Julius Allen*, in *Henrico* County, a SORREL HORSE 15 Years old, about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, has a Star in his Forehead, a white Mane and Tail, gallops very well, but apt to stumble when rode slow, and has no Brand. Whoever delivers him to me in *New Kent* County, shall be handsomely rewarded.

(2‖) AMELIA THOMAS.

TO be SOLD on *Friday* the 20th Instant *(December)* at *Petersburg*, by Order of the Hon. the Council, the SLOOP AGATHA, with her Sails, Rigging, and Materials, Burthen about 3500 Bushels, the Property of Messrs. *Robert* & *John Shedden* and *John Syme*.

(2‖) THOMAS SHORE.

FOR SALE, about 4000 Acres of very good LAND in *Charles City*, near the Courthouse, being Part of a Tract of 10,000 Acres belonging to *William Cole*, known by the Name of *Buckland*.—Also a Tract of about 1500 Acres in *Warwick* County, adjoining *Rich Neck*, known by the Name of *Baldriff Neck*. This Tract is so situated that one Half of it may be fenced in with very little Trouble.—Likewise 412 Acres belonging to the Subscriber, lying in the lower End of *Goochland*, near Col. *Syme*'s *Rocky* Mill, about 20 Miles above *Richmond*; and another Tract in the lower End of *Cumberland*, near to the *American Town*, containing 375 Acres.-----One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down, the Remainder will be made easy to the Purchasers, on giving Bond and Security. The Terms may be known by applying to me, near *Cumberland* Courthouse.

(‖) EDMUND LOGWOOD.

*** I will attend at *Sawyard*'s, near *Charles City* Courthouse, from the 27th to the 30th of *December*. Good Slaves will be taken in Part Payment.

CAROLINE, *November* 26, 1776.

TO be SOLD at *Fredericksburg*, on the second *Monday* in *January*, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, 60 *Virginia* born NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. The Time of Payment to be agreed on at the Day of Sale, and a large Discount allowed for ready Money. Those who purchase on Credit to give Bond, with approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually paid. GAWIN CORBIN, Junior.

WILLIAMSBURG, *in Virginia, Dec.* 3, 1776.

THE Captains of the second *Georgia* Battalion, now recruiting in this State, are required to meet me on *Tuesday* the 20th Instant, at *Charlottesville*, in *Albemarle* County.

(2‖) S. J. CUTHBERT, Major.

RICHMOND, *December* 2, 1776.

THE Subscriber has for Sale a very likely NEGRO BOY. He has been bred a Waiter, and understands taking Care of Horses. (2) JOHN BARRET.

NORFOLK County, *November* 21, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that some of the Plate belonging to the Estate of *Frederick Augustus Doeber*, deceased, being missing, *to wit*, a Coffee Pot, two Cans, two Butter Boats, four Waiters, a Cross, and Set of Casters, all deciphered with the Letters I. C. G, also twelve Table Spoons. The said Plate is supposed to be loged in the Hands of some Friend of the Deceased, or to be stolen. A Reward of TEN POUNDS is therefore offered any Person who will deliver, or give such Information, that the same may be recovered. Should it be with a Friend, it is requested that he will make Report thereof to

(4‖) CHRISTIAN DOEBER.

OSBORNES, *November* 26, 1776.

AS I have now removed from *Portsmouth* to this Place, I wish any Letters that are directed for me to be forwarded here by Post, wherever they are. When any of my Friends wish to make Sales, or Purchases, on this River, I will be glad of their Orders. ALEXANDER LOVE.

*** I want a Quantity of BARLEY, for which I will give ready Money, and a good Price.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George* County, near the *Haricain* Church, a BLACK BULL about 3 Years old last Spring, marked with a Crop in the right, and a Slit in the left Ear. Posted, and appraised to 35s. (1‖) RICHARD BIGGONS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *November* 23, 1776.

WANTED, on Freight for *Europe* and the *West Indies*, suitable Vessels, which, if required, will be ensured.

(4) JAMES & ADAM HUNTER.

TO BE HIRED for the ensuing Year, at *King William* Courthouse, on *Monday* the 30th of *December* next, about fifty likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, being Part of the Trust Estate of Col. *Philip Johnson*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually discharged. All Persons who hired the above Negroes the last Year are desired to return them at the Day and Place above-mentioned, well clothed; and those in Arrears for Hire are requested to make Payment to (5) JOHN WATKINS, for Trustees.

FOR SALE, a Tract of LAND lying in *James City* County, on *Scimino* Creek, about 7 or 8 Miles from *Williamsburg*, containing about 500 Acres, with a valuable firm Marsh thereto adjoining. There is on said Land an exceeding good Dwelling-House, with two Brick Chimnies, two Rooms and Closets, and a Passage below Stairs, and the same above, with Fire Places in each Room, other necessary Houses, good Apple and Peach Orchards, and is very convenient to Fish and Oysters. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *King William*. (tf) JOHN WATKINS,

Who has a convenient ORDINARY and LOT, with other necessary Houses, well situated in the Town of *Cumberland*, *New Kent* County, that he would rent for one or more Years, on reasonable Terms.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 3, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we are in Want of the following Articles, for which we will give ready Cash, *viz.* PORK, STALL'D BEEF, PEASE, POTATOES, BUTTER, MUTTON, and VINEGAR. Apply to us in this City.

HENRY FIELD.

(2‖) GEORGE PICKITT.

JAMES GRIGSBY.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND in *Louisa* County, containing 827 Acres, about 7 Miles from the Courthouse, lying on both Sides the *Southana* River, near one Third of which is exceeding good low Ground, and great Part of the high Land rich and level. There is on the said Tract a Plantation in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work 10 or 12 Hands, with about 50 Bushels of Wheat sowed, and a good Dwelling-House, with two Rooms above and two below, and other Outhouses; also exceeding fine Apple Orchards of the best Kind, which seldom fail bearing. A reasonable Credit will be given the Purchaser. For Terms apply to Mr. *Thomas Johnson* near the Premises, who will shew the Land, or to the Subscriber at *Albemarle* Courthouse.

(1‖) RICHARD ANDERSON.

To be SOLD, *on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, on* TUESDAY *the* 17*th of* DECEMBER *next, if fair, otherwise the next fair Day*,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, containing about 3000 Acres, lying in the upper End of *King William* County, formerly the Property of Mr. *Peter Robinson*, deceased. The said Land will be laid out in small Parcels to suit the Purchasers. The Time of Payment will be known on the Day of Sale, and any Person inclined to purchase before that Time may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber.

(1‖) THOMAS BUTLER.

MIDDLESEX County, *November* 16, 1776,

SOME Time about the 12th of *November*, 1773, I gave Capt. *William Holland* of *Falmouth*, *New England*, my Note of Hand for eighty one Barrels and a Half Bushel of Corn, or Cash, at 10s. per Barrel. As I have fully paid the said Note of Hand, though he has not given it up, I hereby forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment of it. THOMAS HADDON.

ESSEX County, *November* 18, 1776.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a likely young Negro Man, who has been bred from his Infancy as a waiting and riding Servant, is remarkably careful of Horses, and can be recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety, two superfine and fine Bolting Cloths and Reels, that have been in Use, sundry Articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Bedsteads with complete Sets of Callico and Gauze Curtains, Mohogany Chairs, Sideboard and Tea Tables, Dressing-Tables, a few large Table Cloths and Table Napkins, with some Kitchen Furniture, also a small Assortment of Dry Goods, which he would take a very moderate Advance upon, for ready Money.

WILLIAM SHEDDEN.

Just Published,

And for SALE by the Printers of this Gazette, at the usual Prices,

The VIRGINIA ALMANACK

For the Year 1777,

Fitting VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, *&c.*

☞ Demands from the Country it is expected will be accompanied with the Cash.

To be SOLD *immediately, on* CHICKAHOMONY *River*,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND consisting of upwards of 800 Acres, with my Ferry and Ordinary, having necessary Buildings on the Plantation, and also a fine Apple Orchard. The Land abounds with good Pine Timber, and there is a large Quantity of Marsh which is very valuable for Stock of all Kinds, and also convenient for fishing and fowling. Any Person inclined to purchase the said Tract may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who lives on the Premises.

(3‖tf) THOMAS COWLES.

CHARLES CITY, *Oct.* 31, 1776.